1 In the Matter of Factfinding: 2 CASE NO. LA-IM-184-M 3 -between-CITY OF EL CAJON **FINDINGS** 6 **EMPLOYER** CONCLUSIONS 7 -and-RECOMMENDATIONS 8 9 EL CAJON MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S ASSOCIATION 10 DAVID B. HART CHAIRMAN UNION 11 12 13 HEARING HELD 14 September 30, 2015 15 El Cajon, California 16 17 18 19 REPRESENTING: 20 CITY OF EL CAJON 21 Frances E. Rogers, Esq. Cassidy Liebert Whitmore 22 23 24 REPRESENTING: 25 MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S ASSOCIATION 26 Jeffrey W. Natke, Esq. City Employees Associates 27 28

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JURISDICTION

This Fact Finding arises pursuant to Government Code Section 3505 concerning Impasse Procedures as administered by the Public Employment Relations Board (hereinafter may be referred to as "PERB") between the City of El Cajon (hereinafter may be referred to as the "City") and the El Cajon Municipal Employee's Association (ECMEA), (hereinafter may be referred to as the "Union").

Unable to reach a settlement, David B. Hart was selected to act as an impartial Chairman and empowered him to render an advisory recommendation in accordance with the PERB'S rules concerning Fact Finding. The Panel executive session and the Hearing was held within the stipulated time lines.

The Factfining panel, in addition to the Chairman, included Steve Berliner Esq., appointed by the City, and Vicky Barker, appointed by ECMEA.

The Hearing was held on the date set forth above and the parties had ample time to present evidence including documents and witnesses.

ISSUE

'WHAT TERMS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE SUCCESSOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF EL CAJON AND MEA.

PERB Criteria:

- AB 646 (now contained the PERB Regulations) lays out a set of 8 criteria to be used by a fact finding panel:
- "(d) In arriving at their findings and recommendations, the
- fact finders shall consider, weigh, and be guided by all the following
- Criteria:
 (1) State and Federal laws that are applicable to the employer.
- (2) Local rules, regulations, or ordinances.

1	(3) Stipulations of the parties.
2	(4) The interests and welfare of the public and the financial
3	ability of the public agency.
4	(5) Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment
5	of the employees involved in the factfinding proceeding with the
6	wages, hours, and conditions of employment of other employees
7	performing similar services in comparable public agencies.
8	(6) The consumer price index for goods and services, commonly
9	known as the cost of living.
10	(7) The overall compensation presently received by the employees,
11	including direct wage compensation, vacations, holidays, and other
12	excused time, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization
13	benefits, the continuity and stability of employment, and all other
14	benefits received
15	(8) Any other facts, not confined to those specified in paragraphs
16	(1) to (7), inclusive, which are normally or traditionally taken
17	into consideration in making the findings and recommendations. "
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19	BACKGROUND
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21	The City of El Cajon, a public agency within the meaning of the Meyers-
22	Milias-Brown Act ("MMBA"), and the El Cajon Municipal Employees
23	Association ("MEA"), a recognized employee organization within the meaning of
24	the MMBA, reached impasse on July 2, 2015. Following unsuccessful mediation
25	on July 30, 2015, MEA requested fact finding. No objection was made to the fact
26	finding panel's jurisdiction to hear and provide a recommendation in this matter.
27	The City has a population of approximately 103,019 people. The median

28 household income in the City is \$44,112 annually. The City has the highest

poverty rate among all other cities in San Diego County according federal poverty lines.

EMPLOYER POSITION

The City presented a budgetary and financial projection for fiscal years 2015 through 2020. The following were the salient points:

The estimated revenues and source of funds are projected to increase for 2015 by approximately \$1.7 million dollars while expenditures and other costs are projected to increase by \$5.3 million. The total impact to fund balance is a decrease in \$1.4 million dollars.

While the City's change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014/2015 will likely be a growth of \$992,047, this is largely due to one-time revenues, such as the sale of the former police station on Fletcher Parkway.

For fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, expenditures are projected to exceed revenues resulting in a loss in fund balance over the four years.

The largest driving factor in the City's expenditures is the increased contributions to CalPERS. The City's current contribution rate for non-safety members is 33.76% and is projected to increase to 42.1% by 2020, but this does not take into consideration future salary and benefit increases which will drive these contribution rates higher. The City's current overall contribution for safety and non-safety members is \$12.4 million dollars and this is expected to increase to \$15.4 million dollars by 2021 which does not take into account the impact of future salary and benefit increases. The City maintains an unfunded liability owed to CalPERS of \$137,565,731.00.

MEA argues that the projected contribution rates could be lower depending on the return in CalPERS' market investments. No evidence was provided to support this speculative assertion. However, the City's budget reflects what it knows — the

projections given to it by CalPERS. Theoretical guesses on changes in actuarial improvements and losses cannot be a basis to make additional expenditures to salary and benefits. Further, the City's current expenditure of \$12.4 million for fiscal year 2015/2016 is a real and actualized cost paid from the City's funds.

Argument in Support of City's Position

Salary. The City's offer of a 2.5% salary increase for fiscal year 2015/2016, with no retroactivity, and a 1.5% increase for fiscal year 2016/2017 is a fair and reasonable salary increase. MEA's proposal of a 4% salary increase effective July 1, 2015 and another 4% increase effective July 1, 2016 is unreasonable in light of the evidence. As supported by evidence at the hearing, the City's proposal is at or slightly better than the median across-the-board salary increases given by comparable cities in San Diego county, as well as the county itself.

Although many of the classifications in the market salary survey were below median, since 2013 nearly every surveyed classification grew closer to the median each year. The City's current proposal will continue to move the classifications higher in the marketplace.

The City's proposal is also reasonable based on the budget projections.

Expenditures are projected to exceed revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30,

2016 and for each of the three following fiscal years. MEA's proposal is imprudent under the City's current financial projections.

Cash Stipends. MEA proposes a cash stipend of \$750 per employee upon adoption of the MOU and another cash stipend of \$500 on July 1, 2016. The City opposes the stipends entirely. The evidence supports the City's position.

MEA's proposal is unreasonable because the City's current salary proposal is the best financial offer in light of the City's budget constraints and growing CalPERS contributions. An additional stipend amounting to \$144,000 in 2015 and \$96,000 in 2016, would be an excessive cost and unreasonable under the City's current budget picture. Further, no other employee groups, including unrepresented, will receive a stipend.

Special Salary Adjustments. MEA requests an additional 2.5% salary adjustment for the Public Safety Communication Operators, Police Dispatchers, Police Services Officers, and the Police Records Specialist. This is a total of 41 (25.3%) of the 162 positions in the bargaining group. The evidence does not support MEA's proposal for the following reasons:

It should be noted that each of the classifications for which MEA requests a special adjustment is assigned to the Police Department and are each seated at MEA's negotiation table. MEA provided absolutely no justification for selective special adjustments for these classifications, particularly where the market survey provided by the City reflected multiple MEA classifications that are below the median in the San Diego market. It is unfair to award salary adjustments to classifications that sit at the negotiation table to the detriment of classifications that do not. Further, the City made abundantly clear from the outset of negotiations that the salary proposals were not based on the market, but on what is reasonable given the City's current budget forecast.

In addition, the evidence established that the City's Police Services Officers are paid at 19.25% above the median in the San Diego market and, in fact, are one of the highest paid Police Services Officers in the county.

Cafeteria Plan Contributions. The City proposes to provide a \$50 increase to each employee's cafeteria plan effective January 1, 2017. MEA requests a \$50 increase effective January 1, 2016. The evidence established that the City's proposal is the more appropriate benefit for the following reasons:

Each MEA employee currently receives a cafeteria plan contribution of \$1,000 per month. All or any part of the \$1,000 contribution per month may be cashed out by the employee. Thus, an employee who does not select any health benefits essentially receives an additional \$12,000 per year.

No other employee groups in the City currently receive a \$1,000 per month cafeteria plan contribution. Rather, all other employees receive \$950 per month. The City intends, or has proposed, that all other employees be brought up to a contribution of \$1,000 per month effective January 1, 2016. Therefore, by delaying the \$50 increase to MEA employees until January 1, 2017, all City employees will enjoy the same contribution to their cafeteria plans effective January 1, 2016.

In addition, the evidence presented shows that 59% of MEA members opt out of the City's health insurance and therefore, the contribution is essentially an additional \$12,000 in cash. For the majority of those who are enrolled in one of the City's health insurance plans, the *current* contribution fully pays the cost of the health insurance premium.

Uniform Allowance. MEA proposes to increase the uniform allowance for Police Services Officers and Animal Control Officers from \$400 to \$500 annually. The City opposes the increase.

MEA bears the burden of proof and MEA presented no evidence at fact

finding as to why the increase is necessary or justified. The City requested documentation as to the reason for the request, but did not receive any. 3 Tool Allowance. MEA proposes to increase the tool allowance for the City's Equipment Mechanics from \$200.00 to \$250.00 per employee, per year. 5 6 MEA bears the burden of proof and MEA presented no evidence at fact 7 finding as to why the increase is necessary or justified. The City requested 8 documentation to support the request, but did not receive any. 0 10 The City provides tools to Equipment Mechanics. The tool allowance is 11 used by the employees to purchase tools which they retain as their own property. 12 13 Sick Leave Conversion. Currently, employees may convert up to 40 hours of 14 unused sick leave to vacation leave each year. MEA proposes to increase this to 60 15 hours. The evidence does not support MEA's proposal for the following reasons: 16 17 As employees have the ability to cash out vacation leave during 18 employment, the cost for the conversion is real and projected at \$22,981 per year, 19 without regard to future salary increases. 20 21 Employees already have the ability to use unused sick leave for other 22 reasons, specifically, converting the unused hours to CalPERS service credit or to a 23 cash account to pay for retiree health insurance. 24 25 The City Council's Fiscal Responsibility Plan Resolution calls for 26 stabilizing and containing the costs of employee benefits, including leave accruals. 27 MEA's proposal is contrary to the City's policies.

. . Increase in the Cap on Compensatory Time Off. Currently, employees may accumulate no more than 48 hours of compensatory time off, in lieu of overtime pay. MEA proposes to increase this cap to 60 hours. The evidence does not justify MEA's proposal for the following reasons:

Providing employees with additional leave time makes it more difficult for the City to keep a department fully staffed. Moreover, the City runs the risk of spending more on overtime compensation to back-fill for employees out on compensatory time off.

The City Council's Fiscal Responsibility Plan Resolution calls for stabilizing and containing the costs of employee benefits, including leave accruals. MEA's proposal is contrary to the City's policies.

The City's budget picture reflects that expenditures will exceed revenues for the next four years driven in large part by steeply increasing retirement contributions to CalPERS. Therefore, the City's financial proposals are fair, reasonable, consistent with general salary increases among the San Diego County market, and consistent with salary increases for unrepresented employees. The City's proposals are further fair and just in light of the fact that the City did not request or receive any concessions from MEA in these negotiations.

The City presented evidence that current fiscal year expenses are projected to go up by 8.72% over last fiscal year, while revenues are only projected to go up 2.69%. Even if the City were to assume no salary increases over the next 5 fiscal years, the City's general fund balance would decrease by millions of dollars over that time. ECMEA all but ignored the data presented by the City on the increasing

CalPERS miscellaneous rates (33.76% this fiscal year, going up to 42.1% by FY 20-21). Pension reform has not resulted in a reduction of employer rates.

Nonetheless, despite having a population that endures the second lowest median household income in San Diego County and the highest poverty rate in the County, the City has provided salary increases to MEA employees outpacing CPI since 2012 and increases to the cafeteria plan of approximately 37.5% over that period (while avoiding layoffs and salary cuts or furloughs during the recession). Moreover, the value of the salary increases the City proposed over 2 years was in line with what neighboring agencies were offering and the first year increase of 2.5% was above the first year increases being given by many other agencies. It is also important to mention that the City's contribution to the cafeteria plan can be cashed out 100%, which for many ECMEA employees equals a \$12,000 per year increase in income.

The City recognizes that some of ECMEA's classifications are below the median of the comparable agencies. However, what is more important is the progress the City has made since 2013 to reduce that difference and how the City's 2 year proposal would make further progress.

UNION POSITION

- (1) Our positions are underpaid relative to market (City did not disagree).
- 1(2) The Fire is getting 6.25% raise while we're getting only 4% raise over the same proposed 2 year MOU TERM.
- (3) The MEA has saved the City \$400,000 in ongoing annual savings, by agreeing to subcontract out janitorial services which were MEA bargaining unit positions.
- (4) The City's statements in public sessions, per the press article and uncontradicted by the City's team, persuasively demonstrates that the City has the financial capacity to offer higher raises.
- (5) The Association wants and the parties are better off in a two year agreement with FAIR pay increases.

The El Cajon MEA proposes the following settlement.

- (1) 5% salary increase front loaded in the first year of a two year contract or a 6% raise distributed evenly each year (3% and 3%)
 - (2) Cash Stipend of \$500 upon adoption of the MOU
 - (3) Increase sick leave conversion by 20 hours (from 40 hours to 60 hours)
 - (4) Increase comp time cap by 12 hours (from 48 hours to 60 hours)
- (5) Drop the request to move the medical increase into the first year (keep in second year as City proposes)
 - (6) Drop the individual pay adjustments

- (7) Drop the proposed uniform and tool allowance increases
- (8) Inclusion of previously agreed to tentative agreements
- (9) Association would endorse this before the full membership and we believe it will be ratified

<u>ANALYSIS</u>

It is generally believed that the best labor-management contracts are those that are negotiated through bargaining without outside assistance. There are instances however, where the parties find it difficult or impossible to reach agreement by direct negotiation. In such situations the fact-finding process can often provide a mechanism for resolution. It is certainly not the panel's intention to prolong the dispute or erect obstacles that impede resolution. It is also not our intent to "split the baby" so to speak.

The Chairman is cognizant of the fact that the current dispute has roots in the economic conditions of the times and the local political climate. The nature of the issues and the current state of relations of the parties are of obvious significance.

While it is generally prudent to try and achieve a long-term settlement, the Chairman notes that both parties to these proceedings have indicated their desire for a long term agreement. Accordingly, the recommendations set forth herein will not contain any re-openers and it is hoped

 the parties will use these recommendations to bring this dispute to an end.

The presentation by both parties, were concise and to the point. Panel members questions to the parties during the course of the hearing gave the panel a general historical context in which to assess the differences which now predominate the situation confronting the parties.

After careful consideration and examination of the presentations and documents, the Chairman presents the following recommendations in the hope the parties can use these recommendations to reach an agreement. Unilateral implementation of terms and conditions by the Employer would tend to disrupt good labor relations. Good labor relations are a desired goal.

The panel members have had an opportunity to concur or dissent on the issues as put forth by the Chairman, and attached to these recommendations are those notations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The chairman after analyzing the record as a whole has concluded the Bargaining Unit members deserve a wage increase. The other issues that are still open, are singular issues for the most part and do not effect the Bargaining Unit as a whole. IE: uniform allowance et al.

The chairman then, recommends that the parties adopt and ratify the City's Comprehensive Last Best and Final Offer dated and presented June 26,

2015, with the following amendment:

Bargaining Unit members who are still employed by the City on November 15, 2015, shall receive a one-time off the schedule signing bonus of Seven Hundred Fifty (\$750.00).

Respecțfully submitted;

David B. Hart Chairman

Signed and dated this 30th day of October, 2015.

EL CAJON MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S ASSOCIATION PANEL MEMBER VICKY BARKER AS TO CHAIRMAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS

(See attached)

CONCUR V wport

DISSENT V in port

VICKY BARKER

Panel Member

Signed and dated this 27th day of October, 2015

City of El Cajon and El Cajon Municipal Employees Association Case No. LA-IM-184-M Opinion of Panel Member Vicky Barker Concurring in Part and Dissenting in Part

I concur with Chairman Hart's recommendation that El Cajon Municipal Employees Association (MEA) bargaining unit members employed on November 15, 2015 receive a one-time signing bonus of \$750.00.

I dissent from Chairman Hart's recommendation that the parties accept the City's June 26, 2015 Comprehensive Last Best and Final Offer (LBFO). The City has the fiscal ability to readily pay more than they are offering the MEA and, although the signing bonus is a good substitute for retroactive pay, it is insufficient to replace the reasonable wage increases sought by the MEA. The City has publicly touted its positive budget outlook and will save \$400,000 every year due to the MEA's agreement to permit the City to subcontract out MEA janitorial jobs. Moreover, the City has already granted the Fire Department employees a front-loaded 6.25% raise. The City has also offered to increase the Management Association's sick leave conversion by 20 hours and the MEA's proposal to increase comp. time by 20 hours could actually save the City money while offering employees greater flexibility.

I recommend that the parties accept a fair compromise as follows:

- A two-year contract with either:
 - (a) A 3% wage increase in both Year 1 and Year 2, or
 - (b) A frontloaded 5% wage increase in Year 1:
- 2. A \$750 signing bonus;
- 3. An increase in the sick leave conversion by 20 hours;
- 4. An increase in the comp. time cap by 12 hours; and
- 5. Accept the City's LBFO in all other respects.

CITY OF EL CAJON

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2	PANEL MEMBER STEVE BERLINER
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15	Steven M. Berliner
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18	Panel Member
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23	Signed and dated this 29th day of October, 2015
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FACTFINDING HEARING

In the Matter of Factfinding Between

CITY OF EL CAJON,

Employer,

and

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EL CAJON MUNCIPAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION,

Union.

OAH Case No.: Case No. LA-IM-184-M

PANEL MEMBER STEVEN M. BERLINER'S CONCURRENCE WITH FINDINGS AND DISSENT TO CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHAIRMAN DAVID B. HART

CONCURRENCE WITH FINDINGS

I am in agreement with and concur in the findings made by Chairman David B. Hart. However, as I explain below, I dissent to the extent that Chairman Hart recommends that the City of El Cajon ("City") provide a one-time signing bonus of \$750 per unit member in addition to the City's last, best and final proposal.

Chairman Hart makes appropriate and well-reasoned findings that the evidence presented at the hearing supports every component of the City's last, best and final proposal and that it does not support any component of the last, best and final proposal made by the El Cajon Municipal Employees' Association ("ECMEA"). While the City presented significant evidence of the City's financial condition and other factors in support of its positions, the ECMEA presented almost

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PANEL MEMBER STEVEN M. BERLINER'S CONCURRENCE WITH FINDINGS AND DISSENT TO CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHAIRMAN DAVID B. HART

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nothing to support its position. The one document it did introduce, a newspaper article, purportedly to suggest the City could afford to provide the increases in compensation they demand, was quickly refuted by the City. That article focused on revenues. It ignored the City's escalating costs. The City's evidence showed that expenses were growing at a much higher pace than its revenues and will do so for the foreseeable future. Moreover, much of the touted increased revenues were in fact one-time influxes of funds, which will not be repeated.

DISSENT TO CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

While I concur with Chairman Hart's analysis of the evidence presented, I dissent to his conclusion/recommendation to the extent it provides any enhancements in excess of the City's last, best and final proposal. Despite the evidence, he recommends that the City provide each ECMEA member employed by the City on November 15, 2015 a one-time signing bonus of \$750 in addition to all the enhancements already offered in its last, best and final two year proposal.

Chairman Hart's support for the City's last, best and final proposal is warranted on the evidence. However, the conclusion/recommendation for a signing bonus is unjustified given the findings. The evidence showed that there are 182 full-time ECMEA unit members. A \$750 signing bonus would cost \$136,500 more than the City had previously proposed. Given the undisputed evidence presented of the City's financial condition, I do not agree that the City can or should pay an additional \$136,500. For that reason, I dissent to that part of the conclusion/recommendation.

Dated: October 29, 2015

LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE

By:

Steven M. Berliner

Panel Member for the City of El Cajon

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